NUMB. 438

The Daily Gazetteer.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20. 1736.

91º 438.

Remarks on the Craftſman *of* November *the 6th, relating to the* Revolution.

MR. *D'Anvers*, in the Paper before me, hath endeavoured to do two Things; faſten ſome *Contradictions* upon me, and ſet up the *old Whigs* againſt the *new*: I ſhall, at preſent, wipe off the Contradictions; and, in my next, vindicate the *new Whigs* againſt his Charge, from the *Old* ones.

FIRST, I will ſhew, that there is not the leaſt Contradiction in any thing I have affirm'd of Mr. *D'Anvers*, in this Controverſy about the Revolution; but, that the Contradiction ariſes ſolely from his making me ſay *the very Reverſe* of what I have ſaid; for which infamous Practice, I ſhall gently reprove him in the Words of Mr. *Locke* to Dr. *Edwards*, who had ſerved him in the ſame Manner: 'When Men, 'ſays he, like Dr. *Edwards*, quote the Words of an 'Author in a Senſe directly contrary to what they 'naturally bear; or, *make Words for him which he 'never uſed*, it deſerves a Name ſo abhorr'd, as not 'to find room in civil Converſation. ——

THIS Practice, bad as it is, Mr. *D'Anvers* has been often guilty of; he is not a *Sophiſter* or *Trickſter* in Argument: No; he has not *Art* enough for that, but he plunges in over Head and Ears, and affirms abſolute, downright *Falſhoods*; a flagrant Inſtance of which *diſhoneſty*, I will now lay before the Reader, by producing the Words of my Paper in one Column, and the Words which he has made for me in another; and all the Penance I deſire of him for this notorious Piece of Injuſtice is, that he will reprint them, in like Manner, in his next *Craftſman*.

I have affirm'd, that tho' Mr. *D'Anvers* has wrote upon the ſame *Whig Principles* which brought about the Revolution; yet, he has done more diſſervice to *the true Intereſt* of his Country, than all the Writings of the *Jacobites*; the Reaſons I then gave, and they will preſently appear again: But Mr. *D'Anvers* has made me affirm, 'That he has not only wrote upon 'Revolution Principles, but *that he has conſtantly kept up 'a high Veneration for the Revolution*, as the *abſolute Pre-'ſervative* of our Liberties; *and yet, that he has done 'more Injury to it, than all the Volumes of its moſt embit-'ter'd Enemies*.' This would have been a Contradiction with a Witneſs, that he ſhould *keep up* a high Veneration for the Revolution, and yet *deſtroy* all Veneration for the Revolution: But let us ſee *my Words* and *his*.

THE Paragraph which he refers to is this, 'I verily believe, that Mr. *D'Anvers* is a *Whig*, or 'was ſo when he firſt ſet out; and yet, he hath done 'more diſſervice to *the Cauſe of Whiggiſm*, than all 'the *Jacobites* in the Kingdom: [now come the 'Reaſons] He hath, indeed, run down all the ab-'ſurd Doctrines of abſolute, indefeaſible Right, 'and all the Nonſenſe of *Jure divino* Eſtabliſhments; 'but what then? Why, after he hath done this to 'pleaſe the *Whigs*, he hath to pleaſe the *Tories*, and 'to make a *Coalition of Parties* againſt the Court, WEAKNED AND DISGRACED THAT VERY CAUSE, for the Sake of which alone, thoſe Prin-ciples of *Paſſive Obedience* and *Non-reſiſtance*, were exploded. The *Jacobites* will eaſily forgive him all he hath ſaid againſt their *Principles*, when he hath ſaid (*inſamouſly* ſaid, as a *Whig*) THAT WE GOT NOTHING BY THE REVOLUTION; *that our Rights were only* CLAIM'D, not SECUR'D; and that our *Liberties* are *more precarious* ſince, than they were before; for, they know, that if once a *Contempt* of the Revolution is ſpread among the People, and the *Whigs* themſelves begin to think with Indifference about it, that they ſtand much fairer for another *Revolution* or *Reſtoration*, than if *all their Principles* were acknowledged; and yet, *a high Veneration* for the *Revolution*, as the *abſolute Preſervation* of our Liberties, was *kept up*.'

THESE are the Words (who would think it?) from which Mr *D'Anvers* affirms, that I have ſaid, *he has conſtantly kept up a high Veneration for the Revo-lution*. If he means by *keeping up*, *deſtroying*, he is certainly right; for my Argument ſtands thus: The *Jacobites* know, that running down *their Principles* ſignifies nothing, while *the Benefit of the Revolution* is denied, and 'tis believed, *that we get nothing by it*; they know, that *denying their Principles*, and yet, at the ſame Time, *denying the Advantages* of the Revolution, is a more ready Way to diſpoſe the People for another, than barely acknowledging their *Principles*; but yet, *keeping up a high Veneration* for the Revolution, as the *abſolute Preſervative* of our Liberties.

THE Subſtance of that whole Paper, in which he makes me affirm, that he has *conſtantly kept up a high Veneration* for the Revolution, is to ſhew, that tho' he has deſtroyed the *Jacobite Principles*, yet he has, at the ſame Time, *deſtroyed all Veneration for the Revolution*: But that I may make the *Stupidity* or *Knavery* of this Man (let him take which he likes beſt) as evident as the Sun, I will place *his Words* in one Column, and *mine* in another.

The *Craftſman* of *November* 6.

MR. *Osborne* is ſo good as to admit, that the *Craftſman* was not only ſet up, but is ſtill carried on upon the *ſame Principles* which brought about the Revolution; and, THAT A HIGH VENE-RATION *for the Revolution*, as the ABSOLUTE PRESERVATIVE of our Liberties, *hath been con-ſtantly* KEPT UP.

Again. (Tho' as Mr. *Osborne* verily believes) Mr. *D'Anvers* did not ſet up the *Craftſman* with any *real Deſign* againſt the Revolution; but on the contrary, hath carried it on upon the *ſame Principles* which brought about that great Event; and, HATH CON-STANTLY KEPT UP A HIGH VENERATION FOR IT; *yet* he is fully convinced, that the *Diſſertation on Parties* hath done more Injury to the Revolution, than all the Volumes that its moſt embitter'd Enemies ever publiſhed.

The *Gazetteer* of *October* 23.

AFTER Mr. *D'Anvers* hath run down the abſurd Doctrines of the *Jacobites*, to pleaſe the *Whigs*; he hath, to pleaſe the *Tories*, and to make a *Coalition of Parties* againſt the Court, WEAKNED AND DIS-GRACED THAT VERY CAUSE FOR THE SAKE OF WHICH ALONE THOSE PRINCIPLES OF PASSIVE OBEDIENCE AND NON-RESISTANCE WERE EXPLODED.

Again. THE *Jacobites* know, that if once a CONTEMPT of the Revolution is ſpread among the People; and that the *Whigs* themſelves begin to think with Indifference about it, that they ſtand much fairer for another *Revolution* or *Reſtoration*, than if their *Principles* were ac-knowledged; but yet a *high Veneration* for the *Revolution*, as the *abſolute Preſervation* of our Liberties, was *kept up*.

Again. SUCH *Miſchief* (that is to the *Revolution*) the *Craftſman* has done; for, while *the Principles* on which the Revolution was founded, were acknowledged, THE GREAT ENDS of it were *deny'd* to be anſwer'd; and ſuch *cruel* and *unjuſt Things* ſaid againſt it, as ſtrongly tended to alienate Peoples Affections.

Again. HE hath advanced *ſuch Propoſitions*, and aſſerted *ſuch Facts*, as if believed, muſt, in natural Conſequence, induce the *Whigs* them-ſelves to think *contemptibly* of the Revolution; for what ſignifies it, whether it had been brought about or not, if *the Ends* of it are not anſwered?

Again. MR. *D'Anvers* hath affirmed, that *the great Ends* of the Re-volution were not anſwered; that the *important Conditions*, without which Liberty can never be ſecure, were TOTALLY NEGLECTED at the Revolution; and that *the Rights* of the People were *only claimed*, but not effectually *aſſerted and ſecured*; and, that our *Liberties* are *more precarious* ſince, than they were before.

THIS is what I have affirmed of the *Craftſman* in that very Paper from which he makes me ſay, *That he has conſtantly kept up a high Veneration for the Revolution*. Was there ever ſo profligate a Writer! a Witneſs hardened by political Controverſy, carried on ſo many Years againſt his Conſcience, as to loſe all Senſe of *Right* and *Wrong!* and to affirm of a Man, that he hath ſaid the *very reverſe* of what he did ſay, only for the poor, low Conſideration of making him contradict himſelf!

NOW for another *Contradiction* of mine: I have ſaid, it ſeems, that the *Craftſman* hath done a great deal of *Miſchief*, even amongſt the *Whigs* themſelves; and yet, I have alſo ſaid, but a few Weeks ago, that, upon Enquiry for the *Craftſman* (in the Country where I was ſojourning) I found them *rolled up* without any Body's reading them.

THOSE laſt Words, *without any Body's reading them*, are not mine: But if they were, what then? Was there ever ſuch a *Reaſoner!* Is this a Conſequence, that becauſe the *Craftſman* doth not, *at this Time*, *all the Miſchief* he has done, therefore he never did any Miſchief, or never did a great deal: Or, becauſe 'tis *ſeldom read now*, and *by few People*; therefore it was never *oftener read*, and by *more People*. No: This is not a *Contradiction*, but in the Head of a Man diveſted of *common Senſe*. The Truth is, the *Craftſman* hath ſeen *better Days*; but he has wrote himſelf into *Contempt*, and his Readers into a *Lethargy*.

BEFORE I conclude, give me Leave to take Notice of another *honeſt* Paragraph of Mr. *D'Anvers's*. 'Tis this; 'Mr. *Osborne* expreſſes his Apprehenſions, that the *Modern Court Whigs* will be looked upon as a 'parcel of *infamous Fellows*, who would ſacrifice the *Liberties* of their Country to their own *private Views*, 'and even as bad as *Tories* or *Jacobites*.'

THESE Words of Mr. *D'Anvers* are ſo put as to make his Readers believe, that I expreſſed my Appre-henſions, 'That the *Court Whigs* would, from THEIR OWN ACTIONS, be looked upon as a parcel of '*Infamous Fellows*, &c.' Whereas, I was only ſhewing, that he has tried all Ways to induce the People to look upon them as ſuch. Here are my Words:

'THE *Jacobites* and the *Papiſts* too, ſtrike in entirely with all the *Craftſman* hath ſaid about the *Preference* 'of the *antient Conſtitution*, and the *ſuperior Virtue* of the *Old Whigs*: For they know, if once it comes to 'be believed, that the *antient Conſtitution* was better than the *Modern*; and that the *Old Whigs* were indeed 'brave and glorious Men, but that the *preſent Court Whigs* are a parcel of infamous Fellows, who would 'ſacrifice the Liberties of their Country to their own private Views: Then it follows, that the *Revolution* 'will be thought not worth contending for, and the *Modern Whigs* looked upon as bad as *Tories* or *Jacobites*.'

SEE the *Impartiality* of this Man! for my Apprehenſions concerning the *Modern Whigs*, aroſe from the Suppoſition of the *Belief of his Doctrines*; and he would inſinuate, that they aroſe from the *Badneſs of their own Conduct*.

F. OSBORNE.

LONDON.

By a Mail Yeſterday from Holland, there's Advice from Conſtantinople, that ſince the Signing of the Peace with Perſia, which wants nothing but the Sophi's Ratification, a great Number of Perſian Slaves are already, and the reſt are ordered to be ſet at Liberty; and the Perſian Ambaſſador has had his Audience of Leave of the Grand Signior in order to return home. They ſay, that the Sophi was in preſſing Haſte to make his Peace with the Turks, becauſe the Usbecks, a very powerful Nation, had not only refuſed to own him for Sophi, but alſo make great Efforts for ſetting that Prince upon the Throne, who is the Heir of the Perſian Family. They add, that M. de Dahlman, the Imperial Ambaſſador at the Porte, has been own'd there in that Quality, and actually had an Audience of the Grand [illegible]. Mean time it has been reſolved in a Council [illegible] enna, that if the Porte refuſe to accept of [illegible]

peror's Mediation, that Minister shall declare, that he has Orders to retire immediately from Constantinople. ——— The Letters from Vienna take Notice, that the Prince of Saxe Hildburghausen, rises every Day more and more in the Favour of the Emperor, who is so pleased with his solid Judgment of Men and Things, that he has desired him to assist hereafter at all Councils and Conferences at Court on Affairs of Importance.

The King of Spain, to shew his Respect to his deceased Minister Don Patinho, has, among other Instances of it, ordered 10,000 Masses to be said for the Repose of his Soul; and that his Corpse be interred with the same Pomp and Ceremonies, as are observed at the Funerals of the Infantes of Castille, and to be attended by all the Grandees and Lords of the Court, and by all the Tribunals in a Body. The Person who is appointed Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in his room, is Don Sebastian de la Quadra, who was first Clerk of that Office; and the Marquis de Torre Nueva, heretofore Treasurer General, was declared Secretary of the Finances. His Catholick Majesty has recommended it to them both, to imitate the Zeal, Fidelity and Disinterestedness of Don Patinho. There goes a Report, that the Duke de Montemar, who is very soon expected home with the Spaniards from Tuscany, is to be Secretary of the War Office; and Signior Campillo, who is also at Leghorn, Secretary of the Navy. Don Quadra has already had a long Conference with the French Minister, wherein he assured him, that he had the same Respect as his Predecessor Patinho, for the Court of France; and that, like him, he wou'd study to preserve and augment the good Understanding between the two Courts.

There's a Letter from Madrid by the Way of Paris, which says, that an English Gentleman, lately appointed Consul at St. Sebastian in the Province of Guipuscoa, has since been obliged to retire from thence, the Court of Spain not caring to suffer any Foreign Power to have a Consul in that Province.

The King of Portugal, upon the Complaint of Admiral Norris, has order'd proper Measures to be taken for preventing those Insults for the future, which the English Officers have often met with in passing the Streets of Lisbon. Some don't scruple to charge most of those Insults to the Score of Gallantry; and they write from Lisbon, that a certain English Officer received an Anonymous Letter, wherein he was told, *That notwithstanding the Orders from Court, if he continued to frequent a certain House, he should be murder'd if he was found there either by Night, or by Day.*

They say now at Turin, that the Talk of the King of Sardinia's Marriage with a Princess of Lorain is over, and that his Majesty has resolved to marry the late Queen's Sister, and that a certain Nobleman is providing a Grand Equipage to go to Rome for a Dispensation, which is thought the more necessary, because the King has a Prince by the late Queen. But this true or not, 'tis certain that the King visits that Princess every Day, makes great Presents to her, and gives her frequent Entertainments.

The Duke of Berwick, who was thought to be gone for Tuscany, is still with his pretended Uncle at Albano.

They assure us from Hanover, that his Britannick Majesty only waits for the News of the Princess of Orange's Delivery, to fix the Day for his Return to Great Britain. They have a Report at the Hague, that his most Serene Highness the Prince intends to desire their High Mightinesses to do him the Honour to be Godfathers.

'Tis affirm'd, that the Court of France having lately proposed a Tripple Alliance with the two Maritime Powers to extirpate the Pyrates of Barbary, received for Answer, both here and at the Hague, that 'twas more convenient for each Power separately to take their own Measures to secure the Commerce of their respective Subjects against those Pyrates.

Yesterday between 12 and 1 o'Clock Mr. Tobias Jewett, Commander of a Holland's Trader, arrived at St. James's with the Happy News, that on Wednesday Night last her Royal Highness the Princess of Orange was safely delivered of a SON: But the same will not be declared at Court till the Arrival of a Messenger, who is hourly expected from the Hague.

'Tis remarkable, that Wednesday was the Day of the Month on which Queen Elizabeth was proclaim'd Queen of England on the Demise of her Popish Sister Queen Mary.

Yesterday being the Anniversary of her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales's Birth-day, at half an Hour after One o'Clock her Majesty, the Duke of Cumberland, and the Princesses, came from Kensington to the Royal Palace at St. James's and opened the Drawing Room, when her Majesty, and their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, received the Compliments of the Nobility, foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Distinction, whose Appearance was very numerous and extremely Splendid on that Occasion; and about Three o'Clock her Majesty, and the two youngest Princesses, returned to Kensington to Dinner:

At Night there was a Ball at St. James's, at which were present several of the Ministers of State, foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Distinction of both Sexes; about 12 o'Clock the Duke and the two eldest Princesses returned to Kensington.

The Morning was usher'd in with Ringing of Bells, &c. and in the Evening there were Bonfires, Illuminations, and all other publick Demonstrations of Joy, throughout the Cities of London and Westminster.

Yesterday the Gentlemen and Tradesmen belonging to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales, celebrated her Royal Highness's Birth-day at the Gloucester Tavern, Pall Mall, and at the St. Alban's Tavern, St. Alban's-street, where they had at both Places an elegant Entertainment, and the Evening concluded with Musick, Ringing of Bells; 2 Bonfires and 4 Barrels of Ale, were given by them to the Populace.

On Thursday last Stephen Lantourn and Ann Archer, who took ready furnished Lodgings together, and stripped them of the best Part of the Furniture, and afterwards carried 'em to a Pawnbroker in St. Martin's Parish, were committed to Newgate by Col. De Veil, and the Pawnbroker bound over to appear at the Old Baily, and give Evidence against them. And Yesterday Mary Anderson was committed to Newgate by the said Gentleman, for stealing a Set of Curtains out of a Dwelling House; and for stripping two Children of about 3 or 4 Years old of their Wearing Apparel: And one Robert Huggins was also committed to the Gatehouse by Col. De Veil, for defrauding and cheating several Persons of Goods out of their Shops, by pledging Boxes made in Imitation of Silver, asserting them to be so, which were nothing but base and counterfeit Metal, and the Parties so defrauded, are bound over to prosecute him.

The Subjects of the Oratory To-morrow will be, 1. The Key to the exact understanding of Scripture, Liberty and Sense, set forth and amply enforced: Then a general Conference will be proposed to Gentlemen, Merchants, eminent Tradesmen, Artists and Literati; — what publick Difficulties exist. — 1st. In the Evening at Six, will be the said Key continued. 2d. A Lecture on the Taste and of Actions of Musick, occasioned by St. Cecilia's Day; the Philosophy of Musick, &c.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 148 3-4ths. India 178 1-8th. South Sea 100 1-4th. Old Annuity 111 1-half. New ditto, 110 7-8ths. Three per Cent 105 1-half. Emperor's Loan 117 1-8th. Royal Assurance 111. London Assurance 14 1-half. African 16. India Bonds 6 l. 1 s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto, 6 l. Prem. South Sea ditto 3 l. 8 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 1 l. Prem. Salt Tallies 3 to 4 3-4ths Prem. English Copper 2 l. 8 s. Welsh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 1 7-8ths per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 1 5-8ths per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 116.

This Day is Publish'd,

[Price One Shilling.]

FOUR SATIRES, viz.

I. On National Vices. Inscrib'd to K--t, S-n, H--d--gg--r, F--rn--ll, &c.

II. On Writers. Inscrib'd to B--l--ke, P--t--y, Osborne, Walsingham, &c.

III. On Quacks. Inscrib'd to Dr. D--v--r, Dr. M--kl--d, Dr. M--ff--b--n, Dr. W——d, Dr. T--l--r, &c.

IV. On Religious Disputes. Inscrib'd to C--d--x, H--dl--y, St--bb--g, F--ft--r, W--bst--r, W--t--l--d, &c.

Aspice & hæc, si forte aliquid decoctius audis. Persius.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.

This Day is Publish'd,

[Price SIX-PENCE]

THE SPEECH of Mr. GEORGE KELLY; spoke at the Bar of the House of LORDS, on Thursday the 2d of May, 1723. in his Defence against the Bill then depending, *For inflicting Pains and Penalties upon him.*

Quamobrem a vobis, Judices, antè quam de ipsa causa dicere incipio, hoc postulo. Primum id quod æquissimum est, ut ne quid huic præjudicati afferatis. Etenim non modo auctoritatem, sed etiam nomen judicum amittemus, nisi hic ex ipsis causis judicabimus, ac si ad causas, judicia jam facta domo, deferemus. Cic. pro Cluentio.

Printed in the Year 1723. and sold by T. Cooper in Pater-noster-Row.

THE Managers and Directors of the Lottery appointed by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament for building a Bridge cross the River Thames, from the New Palace Yard in the City of Westminster, to the opposite Shore in the County of Surry, having appointed the Payments to be made into the Bank of England by the Contributors to the said Lottery, and given Notice thereof in the London Gazette, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act: And it having since been represented to the said Managers and Directors, that it will be more convenient to have the Times of Payment enlarged, the said Managers and Directors do therefore give Notice, that they have enlarged the Times of Payment in Manner following, that is to say, twenty Shillings on each Ticket to be paid at the Time of Subscribing, for which Purpose, Books are now open at the Bank, and will be continued so to the 1st Day of December next; forty Shillings more to be paid on each Ticket on or before the 3d Day of January following, and the remaining forty Shillings on or before the 29th Day of January next.

Just Published,

A COLLECTION of several TRACTS of the Right Hon. EDWARD Earl of CLARENDON, Author of the History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in ENGLAND, begun in the Year 1641, viz.

I. A Discourse by way of Vindication of himself from the Charge of High Treason, brought against him by the House of Commons.

II. Reflections upon several Christian Duties, Divine and Moral, by way of Essays. 1. Of Human Nature. 2. Of Life. 3. Of Reflections upon Happiness, which we may enjoy in and from ourselves. 4. Of impudent Delight in Wickedness. 5. Of Drunkeness. 6. Of Envy. 7. Of Pride. 8. Of Anger. 9. Of Patience in Adversity. 10. Of Contempt of Death, and the best Providing for it. 11. Of Friendship. 12. Of Counsel and Conversation. 13. Of Promises. 14. Of Liberty. 15. Of Industry. 16. Of Sickness. 17. Of Repentance. 18. Of Conscience. 19. Of an Active and a Contemplative Life; and when and why the one ought to be preferred to the other. 20. Of War. 21. Of Peace. 22. Of Sacrilege.

III. A Discourse of the Reverence due to Antiquity.

IV. A Discourse against the Multiplying Controversies, by insisting upon Particulars not necessary to the Point in Debate.

V. A Dialogue concerning the Want of Respect due to Age.

VI. A Dialogue concerning Education, &c.

VII. Contemplations and Reflections upon the Psalms of David. With Devotions applicable to the Troubles of the Times.

N. B. None of these Pieces were ever printed before, and the Original Manuscripts in his Lordship's Hand-writing may be seen at T. Woodward's.

Printed for T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon over against St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street; and J. Peele at Lock's Head in Amen Corner.

Where may also be had,

The HISTORY of Japan. Giving an Account of the ancient and present State and Government of that Empire; of its Temples, Palaces, Castles, and other Buildings; of its Metals, Minerals, Trees, Plants, Animals, Birds, and Fishes; of the Chronology and Succession of the Emperors Ecclesiastical and Secular; of the Original, Descent, Religion, Customs, and Manufactures of the Natives, and of their Trade and Commerce with the Dutch and Chinese: Together with a Description of the Kingdom of Siam. Written in High-Dutch by ENGELBERTUS KAMPFER, M. D. Physician to the Dutch Embassy to the Emperor's Court, and translated from his original Manuscript, never before printed, by J. G. SCHEUCHZER, F. R. S. and Member of the College of Physicians in London, with the Life of the Author, and an Introduction. To which is added, Part of a Journal of a Voyage to Japan, by the English, in the Year 1673. Illustrated with many Copper Plates. In Two Volumes in Folio.

An Historical and Critical Account of the Life and Writings of WILLIAM CHILLINGWORTH, Chancellor of the Church of *Sarum*. Wherein are inserted several original Letters of that learned and eminent Divine, never before printed. By M. Des Maizeaux, F. R. S. In Octavo.

A. de la MOTRAYE's TRAVELS through Europe, Asia, and into Part of Africa: Containing a great Variety of Geographical, Topographical, and Political Observations on those Parts of the World; especially on Italy, England, Turkey, Greece, Crim and Noghaian Tartaries, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Lapland, Denmark, and Holstein; on their Productions, Trades, Manufactures, Cities, Colonies, and on what is most curious in Nature, Art, and Antiquities in those Countries; and on the Genius, Manners, and Customs of the Inhabitants; with an historical Account of the most considerable Events, which happened during the Space of above Twenty-five Years spent in those Travels; such as a great Revolution in the Ottoman Empire, by which the Sultan was deposed; the engaging of the Russian and Turkish Armies on the Pruth; the late King of Sweden's Flight from Pultowa to Bender; his Death, and the Princess Ulrica's Accession to the Throne; her generous Resignation of it to her Consort the present King; and in fine, all the chief Transactions of the Senate and the States of Sweden, till the Peace with Russia. Illustrated with Fifty proper Cuts, representing a great many rare and valuable Pieces of Curiosity, both ancient and modern, as Pontifical and Patriarchal Crosses, Eastern and Northern Dresses, most precious Vessels, Idols, Altars, Sacrifices, Medals, &c. Plans of Towns, Camps, Battles, and Mines; new and accurate Maps of the Mediterranean, Black, Caspian, and Baltick Seas, with the Countries adjacent. Revised by the Author, with the Addition of two new Cuts. In Two Volumes in Folio. To which is prefixed, an Answer to Innuendoes and Imputations of an anonymous Critick.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noster-Row*.